

THE MIRROR MAIL

VOL 2 NO 11

MIRROR ALTA, THURSDAY MAR 10, 1927

\$2.00 a year in advance

We'll Wrap It Up



and you take it home and when you have broiled or fried that steak for tonight's dinner you will say it's mighty fine and the best bit of meat the family has had in many a long day. We specialize in choice cuts.

Ground Bone for Your Chickens

Mirror Sanitary Meat Market,
A. N. JUNGET, Prop.
PHONE 7 MIRROR, ALTA.

Don't Forget Mar. 17



Elks' St. Patrick Ball

Keep Your Eye on the Irish
on this occasion

Bullivant-Kirby Orchestra

Keep this date open and watch for
more particulars

The Service of the Country Merchant

is hard to surpass. They are at all times ready to serve you personally and in many ways do you a service that you would not dream of getting in the urban centres. Your contact with him is direct. He has not become hardened to the ways of present day commercialism. There is a heart more enduring than mere business. Your troubles and joys are shared by him. This is at least the attitude of

Our Store's Service to You

Some of Our Spring Goods Display
Rayon Gingham, Voiles, Crepes, Plain Gingham,
Dress Lengths of Brocades, Voiles and Crepes
Let us show you these and many other materials

GROCERIES

Let us serve you. No order too large, none too small. Orders are filled with groceries that are of the highest quality and always fresh. Yours for Service, Quality and Price.

McNair Bros.

Agents for House of Hobberlin

Mirror

Alta.

SCHOOL REPORT

The following is the report of Mirror school for Jan. and Feb.
3rd year—Norman Ray 81.4, Beulah Marshall 81.3, Harriet Jewell 79.4, Alf McDonald 79.2, James Holditch 78.4, Emma Durrant 78, George Oldring 75.5, Ernest Common 74.6, Freeda McDonald 72.3.

2nd year—Lee Olson 72.6, Martin King 72, Harold Jewell 54.8, 1st year—Ella MacLaren 86, Francis Holditch 83.7, Augusta Pederson 78.8, David Whiting 74, Henry Flewelling 40.

J. F. Baugh, Principal.

Grade 8—Virginia Bransager 83, Mac Steele 82, Alma Pederson 79, Vera Brackney 66, Robert Cairns 65, Barbara Walker 64, Florence Zacharuk 63, Edward Livingston 61, Robert Oldring 57, Donald Sutley 50, Ruth Jewell 49, Wendel Caron 43, Lyman Sutley 43.

Grade 7—Douglas Williams 82, Nettie Zacharuk 76, May Durrant 75, Thelma Porell 73, Elma Moller 72, Edith Hutchinson 71, Isabel Cairns 58, Ross Flewelling 53, Roy Walton 51, Russell Flewelling 49, Holger Junget 48, Alice Beamish 27, Hugh Tulloch 43, Andrew Junget 38, Bert Crook 27.
Grade 6—Eileen Webster 83, Matteo Zacharuk 76.1, Edward Oldring 76, Jean Cairns 73, Jack Stranaka 72, Sydney Moller 70, Arthur Jewell 69, Aretha Cook 64, Eleanor Watters 60, Claud Bennett 60, Velma Brackney 54, Douglas Walton 50.

K. D. Stewart, teacher.

Grade 5—Laura Bransager, Kathryn Williams and Teddy Godard, Agnes Whiting, Edna Cook, Eric Eisner, Glen Sutley, Walter Holditch, Mary Saley, Frances Hume, Jean Spice, Jack Spice, Ruby Hume, Gertrude Junget, George Morgan, Raymond Saywright.

Grade 4—Helmer Pederson, Dorothy Bennett, Laura Pederson.
Grade 3—Frank Whiting, Julia Williams, George Bransager, Peggy Morgan, Ray Thomas, Alfred Bennett, Horace Sutley; not graded, Aileen Spice, Norwood Saries.

G. Panucker, Teacher.

Grade 3 Jr.—Doris Jewell, Val Junget, Stanley Crook, Harry Jacques, Ronald Oldring, Ruth Hannah, Jack Morgan, James Brackney.

Grade 2—Audrey Watters, Len Conway, Margaret Thomas, Fred Scott, Carl Olson, Althea Chapman, Isabel Thomas, Jim Devereaux, Marjorie Taylor, Elizabeth Bennett.

Grade 1—Mild Eisner and Rose Walter, Muriel Hopkins, Marjorie Chapman, June Ray and Evelyn Bennett, Anna Junget and John McLeod.

Play Class—Kenneth Astle and Murray Hyslop, Murray Jackson, Frank Webster, Margaret Williams and Evelyn Gillis, Olga Stranaka.

The height of ignorance is for a girl to get married simply because she is tired of work.

Sound goes round the world in a fraction of a second, but the record is still held by a scandal.

J. SOUTH, Shoe Repairer

Shoes and harness and general leather repairing. Reasonable prices and quick service.

Mirror

Alberta

COUNCIL MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the village council was held in the secretary's office on Tuesday, the 8th inst., with all members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. The following correspondence was read:

Supt. Neglected Children advising Mrs. Hutchinson's allowance had been reinstated from the month of February.

Alberta Govt. Telephones re continuous service in Mirror.

From A. D. Fidler re size of fire hose he has for sale.

From Insurance Co re renewal of present fire policies on fire equipment.

It was resolved to file all communications.

The following accounts were presented: A. R. Hopkins, cinders, \$33.85; Work Comp B and S 1 C3 Devereaux Trotter, that the accounts as presented be paid.

Estell Devereaux, that village advise dept. of Interior that they do not care to take over lease from Dept. to Board of Trade.

Devereaux Estell, that secretary write A. J. Ray and advise him that dead cow in the lake must be removed.

The second and third reading of the early closing bylaw passed and declared in force.

The secretary advised that the vote taken on March 1st, favored the building of Town Hall with lodgeroom.

D. S. McIlwray, architect, Calgary, was present and advised the council as to his fees and work, and upon motion of Messrs. Devereaux and Trotter it was decided to engage Mr. McIlwray as architect to plan and supervise for five per cent. of the contract price and one-half his railway fare, and to proceed with drawing of plans.

Do Not Hesitate!

to come and get an estimate on that building you are intending to erect. We are at your service in this respect. After seeing us if you know you can do better somewhere else, it's your privilege, but

Let us at least give you an estimate

and we feel your order will come to us with mutual benefit to each.

McCORMACK LUMBER CO.

Phone 14 or 27

MIRROR

Commercial Printing Done

Butter Wrappers

Mr. Farmer! Why not have individual Butter Wrappers.

We can print them; we use nothing but the best paper and ink.

THE MIRROR MAIL

Phone 34

P. O. Box 164

Choir's History Parallels England's



(1) Choir boys of Westminster Abbey waiting brother to England as they sailed on the C. P. "Montrose" for Canada. (2) The Very Rev. the Dean of Windsor, Chaplain to His Majesty, chatting to the senior officers on board the "Montrose". (3) Six century old cross made from a beam of Westminster Abbey, presented to the Anglican Church at Windsor, Ontario, by the Dean of Windsor.

The history of England and the history of Westminster Abbey and St. George's Chapel, in Windsor Castle, are so closely allied that the long story of England's glory is told, almost completely, in the pages of the latter.

The gentlemen of His Majesty's Chapel and thirteen boy choristers of Westminster Abbey, who are making a complete tour of Canada, represent the most historic choir in the world; one whose history dates back to the reign of Edward III, to the days when the great grand-father of Columbus watched the ships sail west from Genoa, and feared lest they might drop over an unknown edge; and to the days of the Brackins' reign in Canada. Just as the choir has sung on various occasions at King George's request, the choristers first sang to the order of Edward III, in the Chapel of St. George at Windsor, six centuries ago.

For the first time in 600 years this famous choir has, as a body, visited outside of England. Their Canadian tour began at Fredericton and was scheduled to extend over the Canadian Pacific All-Red route to Vancouver and return. The visit is not only a mark of inter-Empire courtesy, but a gesture that should do much to reveal possessions common to both Canada and Great Britain. They were brought to Canada under the auspices of the National Council of Education.

Accompanying the choir are the Very Rev. the Dean of Windsor, Chaplain to His Majesty; Rev. Edmund H. Fellows, director of the choir of St. George's Chapel, and Sydney H. Nicholson, organist of Westminster Abbey.

The Dean of Windsor brought with him to Canada a cross made from a beam of St. George's Chapel, 600 years old, which he presented to the Anglican Church at Windsor, Ontario.

Exhaustive Tests Are Made On the Comparative Merits Of Garnet and Marquis Wheat

After having conducted extensive tests on the comparative merits of Garnet and Marquis wheats, the two early maturing cereals developed within recent years, the Federal Department of Agriculture reports that "we cannot recommend Garnet as a substitute for Marquis in districts where the latter variety may be depended upon to thrive successfully." The report points out, however, that even in those districts where conditions are limited to the proper development of Marquis wheat, it may often be profitable to the farmer to cultivate Garnet wheat in part of the area devoted to wheat.

The report points out that "from the standpoint of milling and baking qualities, Garnet undoubtedly does not rank as high as Marquis, all things considered, although it seems entitled to a place among the good milling wheats. The chief point regarding which Garnet is open to criticism is in color of the flour. This without doubt is more 'creamy' than Marquis. Since, however, bleaching and maturing processes have become so highly developed and are becoming so generally practiced, the objection of the color of Garnet would appear to be appreciably minimized."

Commenting on the results of the comparative baking tests of the two wheats, the report says that "generally speaking, the flour of Marquis absorbs a little more water than does that of Garnet and, consequently, is inclined to produce a little heavier bread yield."

Garnet wheat, however, by maturing from five to ten days earlier than Marquis, has a decided advantage in the early frost belt.

The department summarizes the result of its experiments as follows: "On the average of all tests conducted to date on the federal experimental farms and stations as well as on provincial farms Garnet outdoes Ruby quite definitely, but there does not appear to be a significant difference in yielding ability between the former variety and Marquis. This statement would seem to apply pretty generally to tests conducted by farmers as well."

"On the other hand, Garnet appears capable of outyielding Marquis by a substantial margin in some districts, notably those in which an early variety has a distinct advantage."

"Garnet matures from five to ten days earlier than Marquis and about a day ahead of Ruby. Under certain conditions the difference in maturity between Garnet and Marquis may be considerably greater than the above."

"In strength of straw, Garnet appears to come between Marquis and Ruby, but not quite so strong as Marquis. Under some conditions, however, Marquis shows distinctly greater strength."

"In tests conducted at the rust research laboratory, Winnipeg, Garnet did not display any resistance to any of the seven physiologic forms of stem rust used."

"Although this variety may not possess rust resistance, it has some of value in rust areas, especially in escaping this disease, owing to its ability to mature early."

"In the case of samples obtained from the Dominion experimental farms and stations in the prairie provinces in 1924 and 1925, Garnet yielded slightly more per measured bushel than did Marquis. On the other hand, records at the Dominion farms at Brandon, Indian Head, Rosetown, Scott and Lacombe over a period of six to eight years, show that Garnet and Marquis averaged 62 pounds and 61.9 pounds per bushel, respectively. Where the supply of moisture is ample, Garnet appears to equal, if not to excel, Marquis in weight per bushel. Thus, over a 12 year period at Ottawa, Garnet averaged 61.1 pounds and Marquis 62.7 pounds per bushel."

Fox Farming Flourishes

45,000 Foxes Imported and Tattooed for Registration Purposes

During the inspection season which lasted from October 10th to January, about 45,000 foxes were inspected and tattooed for registration purposes, according to the annual report of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The pup crop was an average one and the price for the foxes were reported as higher than those of the previous year. As usual, thousands of foxes were exported to the United States and in addition a number of European countries came to Canada for foxes this year, including Germany, France, Russia, Norway, and Great Britain. Norway purchased 699 pairs and Russia gave some of her famous sable in exchange for silver foxes. Having established a market in Europe, fox breeders are looking forward to a good trade for some years to come.

Advocates More Sheep

Canada Should Produce a Greater Share of Its Own Wool

Advocating more sheep on the smaller farms in Canada the Dominion Livestock Commissioner, speaking at the annual meeting of the Ontario Sheep Breeders' Association, stated that farmers need not be afraid of extending their sheep holdings. The Dominion imports 145,000,000 worth of woolen goods while it produces less than \$5,000,000 worth of wool. There was no reason, he urged, why Canada could not produce a greater share of its own wool as, barring a few of the finer grades, Canada can manufacture cloth largely from her own raw material, which will compare favorably with anything in the world.



The Cardigan Dress is Modish

Exceedingly smart in the attractive cardigan dress shown here, and a style suitable for both the miss and matron. The two-piece suit, having lapped collar in front and back, is joined to a dart-fitted under-body. The jacket has a facing and collar in one, a vest, and smart patch-pocket. The long darts and sleeves are finished with bands, and a trim belt fastens in front. No. 1526 for ladies and misses and in sizes 16, 18 years, 28, 40 and 42 inches bust. View A also requires 1 1/4 yards 39-inch material, or 2 yards 42-inch. View B size 28 requires 2 1/4 yards 39-inch plain material, and 2 1/2 yards 42-inch. Price 20 cents the pattern.

The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are advance styles for the home dressmaker, and the woman or girl who desires to wear garments dependable for style, simplicity and economy will find her desires fulfilled in our patterns. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Patterns No. _____ Size _____

Name _____

Town _____

"Mary, can you tell me what drawing is?" asked the school teacher. "Yes," said Mary. "It is just like me and then making round the thing with a pencil!"

Planes Saving Forests

Pilots Not Only Spot Fires But Help Conquer Them

"Every year," said Hon. William Finlayson, Minister of Lands and Forests in the Legislature, "we have the same number of fires starting in the bush. Now we can't control the idiot who throws a burning cigarette away, but we can spot a fire when it is still small and prevent it from spreading."

How is it done? Ask the "Falcon," for instance, says Mr. Finlayson.

On July 4, 1926, at 6 o'clock in the morning, forest patrol machine "Falcon" with Pilot Russell, and Air Engineer Chiesman, spotted a fire in valuable spruce timber in unsurveyed territory around Clearwater Lake, far out of the beaten path of the forest fire ranger. What happened?

Well, the "Falcon" flew direct to its base at Pine Ridge, 45 miles distant, for assistance. It flew the course 13 times that day putting in more than 11 flying hours. To the scene of the fire it transported ten men, 1,500 pounds of food, innumerable blankets, 200 feet of hose, extra pumps, two canoes and other materials with which to prevent the spread of the conflagration.

Furthermore, Pilot Russ also flew his "beet" to Lac Seul to bring in three extra fire-fighters. At 7 o'clock the same night the fire was out, with less than an acre of timber consumed. "This," said Mr. Finlayson, "is only one of a half-dozen stories of this kind that I might relate. Our planes nowadays, not only spot fires, but conquer them."

Ontario, according to figures supplied by the Minister speaks approximately \$1,400,000 yearly on her forest fire protection.

Is it worth it? Well, in 1926, there were 106,000 less acres of timber destroyed by fire than there were in 1925, although the Province reported 1,195 fires — only 56 fewer than the previous year. There's a reason for that, unquestionably.

"And the 'Falcon,' for instance, can tell you," says Mr. Finlayson.

Manitoba Tax Collections

Increase Shown for 1925 Of Over Half a Million Over Previous Year

Provincial collections under the Manitoba Tax Commission for the calendar year 1925 exceeded \$2,325,000, or an increase of more than \$500,000 over the figures for the previous year, according to the report of the Commission tabled in the Legislature by the Hon. D. L. McLeod. These figures are thought to point to another surplus to be announced by Premier John Bracken at the close of the fiscal year, ending April 30th. Yet the usually all the major revenue producers show increased returns as compared with 1925.

Live in Two States

State boundary lines mean little in the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Charles, through whose home runs the Maine-New Hampshire state line. Mr. Charles eats his meals in Maine and Mrs. Charles across the table from him, in New Hampshire. They live in Maine and sleep in New Hampshire.

Paid \$3,200 for Penny Book

A book which once sold for one English penny, brought \$3,200 at auction in New York. The volume was a first edition of Edward Fitzgerald's "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam," published 1859.



Beauty and the Beast in the Rockies

Miss Mary Cross, of Calgary, Queen of the Carnival recently held at Banff, certainly knows how to handle a cayuse, and when it comes to packing a load on one has little to learn from Bill Potts or any other of the famous guides that abound in that section of the Rockies. The cayuse also appears to be enjoying the sport since he is taking a peek at the fair lady who is stringing him along. Miss Cross was one of the attractions at the Big Winter Show at Banff, which was not only winter sports, but some much more. It was in the warm Sulphur Springs of that favored locality that the Carnival was a recent success in all ways this year.

Upward Trend of Canadian Seed

Seed Production Becoming More Profitable in Canada

In observing that seed production in Canada is more and more becoming important and profitable, the Dominion Minister of Agriculture in his report for the year ending March 31st last, is pleased to be able to say that Canadian grown seeds now command recognition on foreign markets by virtue of their winter hardiness, vigor of growth and standard quality of grade. Many kinds of grain, grass and vegetable seeds for which there is demand from abroad are continually on the increase in surplus exportable quantities and by their excellence have pretty thoroughly supplanted imported stocks on our home markets. Alfalfa, barley and brown-top or Rhode Island bent grass, the Minister states show the most notable increases in seed crop acreage, the first-named having developed in six years from 238,000 acres to 853,000 acres and from imports of 15,000 bushels to an export of 60,000 bushels.

Referring to the work of the seed branch of his department the minister notes that barley seed is receiving special attention in Northern Ontario, where the crop does particularly well, that in the Solgirth district of Manitoba where a centre has been organized for the production of seed oats, yields of 100 bushels per acre have been secured, that it has been found possible to supply other districts with superior seed, and that efforts are being made towards the encouragement of the production of timothy seed, Kentucky blue grass and fescues to displace their imports.

In this connection it should be noted that the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa has published a convenient pocket edition of the Seeds Act, 1923 which farmers and soil cultivators generally would do well to possess themselves of, and which can be had free of all cost by merely dropping an unstamped postage card to the Publications Branch at the Nation's capital.

Developing Hydro Power

Five Million Horse Power to be Developed in Western Ontario and Northern Manitoba

Applications for permits to develop hydro power in Western Ontario and Northern Manitoba are on a scale that represents an ultimate volume of 5,000,000 horse-power, indicating the industrial growth that the territory is achieving. These range all the way from the Lake of the Woods country to the basin of the Nelson River, and relate to pulp and paper mills, mining plants, civic hydro promotion and transportation projects.

Idle Lands in Manitoba

Plenty of Land Accessible to Railways Available for Settlement

There are immediate settlement opportunities in Manitoba for 1,435 families, according to Prof. R. W. Murdoch, speaking at the convention of the Manitoba Agricultural Societies. Then he is in hands at present unused, accessible to railways, schools, churches and other modern conveniences. Altogether, he stated, there are approximately 9,500,000 acres of unused lands in the province, most of it being yet without the aforementioned facilities.

Fools occasionally find opportunities, but wise men make them.

Carbonized Coal May Prove To Be Solution Of Canada's Fuel Problem

Market for Bacon

Strong Competition Developing in European Countries in Supplying Bacon for British Market

The December review of the live stock situation by the Markets Division of the Dominion Live Stock Branch is one deserving of more than ordinary attention. It is to some extent a commentary on the year's trading. With British industry in a more of a settled state than it has been for many months the hope is expressed of an improved export trade.

The most significant remarks are regarding the bacon market. The supply of hogs, the review says, was short of requirements and producers consequently found the outlet most remunerative. No very material increase in production is in sight, and the review, and it is hoped that the Canadian producer will see to it that supplies are brought back to more liberal volume, with the strict provision that there is a very marked increase in the volume and percentage of select hogs. The reason for this advice is found in the statement that countries in Europe other than Denmark are developing a bacon trade with Great Britain and are favoring the quality along with the volume.

The comments in the review of the bacon trade closed with the following sentence, which well merits extra consideration: "Our place in the British market can only be maintained on the basis of steady supply of good dimension, but along with this the product must be of an increasingly improved quality so that we may successfully hold our own against the improving quality of the competitive product."

In 1925 the supply of select hogs increased in Alberta and Manitoba but showed a falling away in the totals for the whole of Canada in 1925 being 141,605, and in 1926, 144,581.

Charming 'Cottage Industry'

Canaries Exported From English Town to All Parts of World

Visitors to the ancient English cathedral city of Norwich may retain but a vague memory of the cathedral itself, the castle, the hoary churches and gateways. How many of them become aware that it is also a city of canaries? The Flemish weavers who settled there in the sixteenth century brought along their canaries as well as their looms with them. The breeding of canaries in that unexpected survival, a "cottage industry." A correspondent of the London Morning Post says that they are found in every workman's home; and the Norwich canary has been widely spread over the world.

In October the export season began. Literally hundreds of thousands of birds, at least 2,000,000 yearly, will be sent abroad this year. They are taught to sing by a trainer who, sitting before the cage, "rubs a cork along the surface of a glass bottle. In this way it is possible to imitate the sound of the bird almost perfectly and to persuade even the dullest bird to sing in accompaniment." Toward sunset of some day next month, each in its little cage, they will ride, trilling, in motor trucks through the narrow winding streets.

The "cane-crooked plumage," so much admired, was originally obtained by feeding a bird on cayenne pepper. A tasteless Spanish pepper is now used. "Color feeding" has been abandoned. Certain shades are obtained by mixing cinnamon with the seed. There couldn't be a more charming "cottage industry." Henceforth "Norwich" will not suggest the man in the moon or even porridge to us, but the much-mingled and much-muddled little emigrants from the Canary Isles.

Belgium Gems for Princess

With simple ceremony Princess Asa, wife of Crown Prince Leopold, was recently presented with a jewel of the crown, the nation's wedding gift. For months, past Belgium's most skillful craftsmen had been engaged in making the crown which is ornamented with gems from Belgium's colonies and consists of a band of brilliant set in platinum surrounded by eleven magnificent large Coucou diamonds.

Ramsay MacDonald May Visit U.S.

J. Ramsay MacDonald, former prime minister, is concluding visit to the United States in April. Mr. MacDonald, according to his secretary, has wanted for a long time to make the trip having received many invitations from friends.

Port Arthur Elevators

New 24 Elevators in the Twin Cities at the Head of the Lakes

Additions to three grain storage units at Port Arthur, increasing capacity by 2,600,000 bushels, for which contracts have been let, will give embellished at this point a total storage capacity of 22,750,000 bushels in the fourteen plants. In the Twin Cities there are 24 elevators with a present capacity of 63,500,000 and the additions will bring this to 66,000,000 bushels, or nearly 10,000,000 more than St. Paul-Minneapolis, which now has 67 elevators. It is understood that the additions will be completed in time to handle the 1927 fall crop of grain.

After many years' effort to have a hearing for his musical composition, Reginald Benyon, a government employee of London, recently was permitted to present his opera, "The Pied Piper" over the radio, and was successful.

Baleen wood weighs less than half as much as cork, and as a heat insulator is superior to cork.

"The process of low temperature carbonization converts all types of bituminous coals into smokeless fuels, and both Nova Scotia and Alberta coals can be successfully treated. The new product will be given a special name, which at present is being kept secret."

"Plans are practically complete for the construction of two 1,000 tons per day plants in Western Ontario, and one in Ottawa of similar capacity, as a beginning. These plants will be operated by subsidiary companies. Steps are being taken also for the organization of similar subsidiary companies in Montreal and Quebec for similar plants."

Morgan J. O'Brien, prominent in political circles of Carleton County, which is in this district, is named by The Citizen as head of the syndicate seeking the federal chair.

Massey Praises Pool

Says Canadian Wheat Pool the Greatest Agricultural Co-operative Scheme in the World

"The Canadian Wheat Pool is the greatest agricultural co-operative scheme in the world," it was stated by Vincent Massey, Lord Privy Seal, following his arrival in Washington as the first Canadian minister to the United States.

Mr. Massey was asked if Canada had a farm problem such as the United States is facing, and told the newspaper representatives how the Canadian farmers are finding in co-operation a cure for their financial troubles.

"The formation of the Wheat Pool is a tremendous tribute to the resourcefulness and community spirit of the Canadian farmer," Mr. Massey declared. He explained, in reply to an inquiry, that the Canadian government had not aided in the formation of the scheme, but that it was a farmers' scheme entirely formulated by them and aided, of course, by the banks. The scheme was approved by the government, but there had been no coercion for the Government to financially aid the pool.

"The Canadian farmer, like yours," he said, "has had his period of low prices for his produce and has been compelled to pay high prices for the things he needs. The farmers are organizing themselves rapidly to present conditions, largely through the development of their own business and a steady liquidation of debt is going on."

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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The French cabinet has approved the tentative text of the Franco-American Provisional debt payment agreement.

Steel rails worth \$200,000, imported from continental steel firms, have been condemned as useless by South African railway experts.

The cost of the Parliamentary committee which investigated the customs department at the 1926 session was \$127,109.07, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons.

It is the intention of the Prince of Wales to stock three farms, Lenton, the new purchase near Southampton, with Shorthorn cattle, a breed in which he is particularly interested.

A tramp in Christchurch, Hampshire, England, was sentenced to a day's imprisonment for begging a bucket of hot water. It is an offense to beg cold water, but hot water is a misdemeanor.

Women of Japan are in the midst of a black campaign to save a new day (about a half-cent) to add in paying the Empire's foreign debt. Already considerable money has been deposited and the promoters hope to obtain a considerable sum.

The Canadian and United States Governments are to work in close cooperation in the investigation of problems affecting the mineral industry in both countries. It was announced, following a conference of Canadian and United States Government officials at Ottawa.

Creation of a Pan-American people's great highway commission to plan for the construction of a high-way from Detroit, Mich., to South America, is provided in the Cameron Bill, passed recently by the Senate. An appropriation of \$200,000 is provided.

The German War Office ordered the governors of fortresses on the eastern boundary of Germany to begin dismantling the fortifications whose demolition was stipulated in the recent agreement at Paris between the German experts and the ambassadors of the Allies. The destruction of the fortifications, it was agreed, must be completed within four months.

COSTIVE BOWELS, HEADACHE, COLDS TAKE "CASCARETS"

No Headache, Sour Stomach, Bad Cold or Constipation by morning

Get a 10-cent box now.

Burred Tongue, Bad Colds, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which causes a fermenting mass like garbage in a still barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—Indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fogginess, everything that is horrible and disgusting. A Cascaret tonight will give you constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and stimulation you need by morning. They work while you are asleep, and a box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then to keep their stomachs, liver and bowels regulated, and never know a tolerable moment. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

Ask Insurance for Unemployed.

A proposal that the committee on industrial and international relations be instructed to investigate and report on the establishment of a system of insurance against unemployment, distress and in a similar way made in the House of Commons. The proposed resolution will be introduced by A. A. Heaps, Labor, Winnipeg, North.

In the general movement in India to abandon centuries-old custom of hoarding gold, an Arab recently converted his savings into \$250,000 worth of government securities.

When a man is a little mellow he imagines that he is ripe for anything.

Mothers Prefer It

Because they know it is safe and sure, and the children like to take it. Dependable Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for sudden Croup.

W. N. E. 1471

Britain is Becoming an Air Faring Nation

Price of Light Airplanes Has Been Materially Reduced

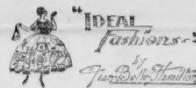
Lord Thomson, Air Minister in the Labor Government, recently declared that in order to exist Britain must become an air-faring nation. Nothing has done so much to make her nearer to the ideal of an air-faring nation as has the formation of the flying clubs. These clubs have been directly responsible for raising an interest in their various centres and this interest has resulted in creating a market for the light aeroplane. The Evening News, in announcing that the De Havilland Moth had been reduced in price from £736 to £470, stated that this was but a first move in price cutting of the air transport.

Now comes the news that the Avro Avian, a machine very similar in main characteristics to the Moth, has been reduced to £675. Moreover, service stations for the repair, overhaul and general maintenance of Avians have been opened at Manchester and Southampton. Other such stations will be opened where necessary in different parts of the country. People are asking why it is that the cheapest aeroplanes cost around £700, when a fully-equipped saloon car can be bought for £405. There are two reasons why the price is high. The least important reason is that the price can be reduced when the article is in mass production—the light aeroplane is not yet in that state. Second and most important is Air Ministry control. The 25-hp. h.p. Cirrus engine costs over £250.

Working Women Want Chance

Too Many "High-Brows" in British Parliament Opposed of Women Socialists

Many women in the Socialist and Labor movement in England, have reached the conclusion that too many "high-brows" are representing them in parliament. They point out that there are no genuine working women elected as Socialist parliamentary candidates but that women of higher social rank can obtain nominations easily enough. Consequently plans are under way to raise a fund of £15,000 a year so that working women will have a better chance of competing with their more fortunate sisters in the party for parliamentary honors.



An Attractive New Dress

Grace and beauty are invariably combined in the smart dress shown here. The front and back are in one piece and a flared skirt is held up by the deep vest and full finish-folding the long pointed sleeves. A crushed belt fastens with a front buckle and there is a chic collar. No. 1521 is in sizes 34, 36, 40 and 42 inches bust. View A size 36 bust requires 4 1/2 yards 36-inch material, or 5 1/2 yards 44-inch. View B requires 5 1/2 yards 36-inch material. A 3/4 yard allover lace is required for vest and sleeve trills. Price 26 cents the pattern.

Every woman's desire is to achieve that smart, different appearance which draws favorable comment from the observing public. The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are the latest and the most of the style centres and will help you to acquire that much desired air of individuality. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. _____ Size _____

Name _____

Town _____

PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN BONDS

Bought and Sold Catalogue and Request NAV & JAMES INVESTMENT BROKERS REGINA, SASK. Established 1906

Rural Sanitation

(By C. W. Peterson)

The best "country doctors" that nine out of ten farmers should call are the well-digger and the plumber, according to A. W. Radwiler, one of the leading sanitary engineers of the U.S.A. In a recent statement on rural health he is quoted as saying: "The country cemeteries are silent accusers of the unsanitary, wasteful and wife-killing water system 'enjoyed' by the average farm home, according to U.S. Census figures that show that nine out of ten farm homes are still without running water in the home, though automobiles and telephones are found in nearly 100 per cent. of some sections. Such diseases as typhoid and others that come from contaminated water, as well as diseases originating with constipation, are practically able to die of impure water supply for the home and the carrying in of what is called water is used. Death among babies runs three times as high in homes where all water must be carried into the home by hand as where the supply is piped in under pressure and connected with bath and proper sewage disposal, according to health officials."

Unfortunately this state of affairs is equally as bad in rural Canada. Health is one of the first essentials of life and yet how seldom we pay attention to it. Money or effort is required in putting them in force. Better rural sanitation is one of the great needs of Canada today. A drastic rural population would solve many of the sanitary problems of the Canadian farm. Better roads leading to greater social intercourse would also help, which would bring in its train a tendency to adopt more closely the wisdom of providing the household conveniences that make the farm home more sanitary and attractive.

Over Sixty Years Old and Still Agile and Alert

Alberta Lady Very Enthusiastic About Dodd's Kidney Pills

Mrs. M. Griffin Completely Relieved of After Effects of Influenza.

Lake Thelma, Alberta (Special).—The following remarkable testimony is from Mrs. M. Griffin, a well-known and highly respected resident of this place. She writes:—"In the Fall of 1918 I was sick till January, 1919, when I got better. I used to have awful pains in my back; so bad at times, it would draw me double. I could not walk fast without crying out with pain. I tried everything. I read about your Dodd's Kidney Pills and bought three boxes. By the time I had used the second box I could run across the street to get the car. I would not be without them if they were without weight in gold. I am 63 years old and could run a foot race with any young girl."

This wonderful remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills can be obtained at all druggists or The Dodd's Medicine Co., Ltd., Toronto, 2, Ont.

Honey Production in Alberta

Honey production in Alberta is increasing, the 1924 output being fifty per cent. greater than the year before, \$35,000 in value, as compared with \$23,000. One man in the Lightbridge district produced nearly 50 tons, another 16 tons.

When a mother detects from the writhings and fretting of a child that worms are troubling it, she can procure a reliable remedy in Miller's Worm Powders which will expel all worms from the system. They may cause vomiting, but this need cause no anxiety, because it is but a manifestation of their thorough work. No worm can long exist where these powders are used.

The city council of a city in India has prohibited the killing of mad dogs, on the ground that they are the same as human lunatics and must be put in asylums.

Property in the west end of London is still held on leases granted three or four centuries ago.

LADIES IMPORTANT

Our Spring and Summer Style Book and Catalogue of Ladies' Garments has now been issued. If you have not received your copy, we will mail one upon request. It is full of the latest fashions, and shows the latest styles and most popular of the season. Send for your copy. See our special Spotlight Bargain on Page 17 and 18 of the Catalogue.

A. A. MORTON CO., Ltd., Toronto, Ontario.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 13
MAKING THE WORLD CHRISTIAN

Golden Text: Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all the nations. Matthew 28:19.

Lesson: Matthew 28:16-29; Acts 16:6-15.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 60:1-5.

Explanations and Comments

1. The Commission to Make the World Christian, Matthew 28:16-29.—This interview of the disciples with their risen Lord took place in Galilee, upon the mount where Jesus had appeared. When they saw him, they worshipped him, though some doubt of. We cannot think that the disciples who had difficulty in accepting the stupendous fact of the resurrection of Christ were the eleven, for their doubts had been dispelled in Jerusalem. Jesus told them of his universal dominion—"All authority hath been given unto me in heaven and on earth." He then gave them his commission to make the world wide power a reality: "Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all the nations. He built up a new world, a new woman. Now my kingdom never better me, I am free from all pain and my dignity is splendid. If

"Remember, fellow Christians, how wide was the horizon of Jesus, our holy men, who came to home, to the world, and with some, perhaps, to the first man. But to Jesus the outside rim of the earth was the first horizon that he saw, and the last. When he was born, good things came into the world. 'Unto all people,' among all nations; 'throughout the whole world,' to every creature." "To the uttermost part of the earth," are Christ's words. Go ye unto all the world's is his little command, his little expectation."

—M. D. Babcock.

Canadian National Lecture Car

Good Results Achieved by C.N.R. in Spreading Helpful Information to Farming Communities

Encouraging results are being achieved by the lecture car which the Canadian National Railway, in conjunction with the Extension Service of the University of Saskatchewan, are operating in Saskatchewan, according to a report received by Dan M. Johnson, western manager of the agriculture department of the company. The car, which started out on January 17, had been visited by 1732 persons in its first 12 days of operation. The fact that at several points exceptionally cold or stormy weather was encountered. Of the total attendance 507 were children of school age, an interesting fact, as the majority of them took active part in the discussion which followed the various lectures.

Cereal varieties, tillage operations, fall cultivation, summer fallow, crop rotation, the importance of good seed, the value of mixed farming, localisation of the farm, and some of the subjects dealt with by these lecturers on agriculture and there were also talks on the relationship of livestock to agriculture with suggestions as to the type of livestock that will fit into a diversified plan of farming. It is a new service that was found that farmers had come many miles to listen to the lectures and that when they were present the discussions were most active.

Lithium Ore Shipped to Germany.—The first consignment of lithium ore, including spodumene and Lepidolite, to leave Canada, has just gone forward over the Canadian Pacific lines from Lac du Bonnet, Manitoba, to Saint John, New Brunswick, bound for Germany. This is a new development in connection with the exploitation of non-metallic minerals in Canada, according to H. B. Lumsden, of the Development Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The largest savings bank in the world is in Sydney, Australia, where the government Savings Bank of New South Wales has deposits of \$70,000,000 and 2,788,000 depositors.

Ted—"Why do you write 'dictated' on your letters. You have no stenographer?" Jerry—"No, but my spelling is so bad."

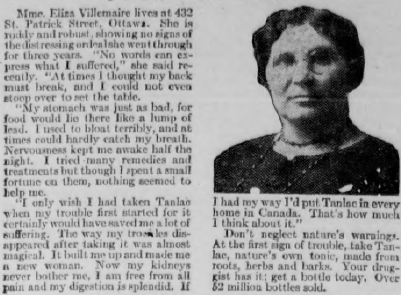
Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Expeller, an excellent remedy.

Cuba's new highway system, 900 miles long and cost \$70,000,000, will be constructed by American concerns.

The Kryptons were the first to use a system of characters which reproduce the sound of the spoken word. Minard's Liniment for rheumatism.

"Should be in every home" Says Mme. Villemaire

Three years of stomach and kidney disorders wrecked her health. Now fully recovered and feeling splendid, she thanks Tanlac



I had my way I'd put Tanlac in every home in Canada. That's how much I think about it.

Don't neglect nature's warnings. At the first sign of trouble, take Tanlac, nature's own tonic, made from roots, herbs and barks. Your druggist has it, get a bottle today. Over 62 million bottles sold.

Turken is a Rare Bird

Develops Cross Between a Turkey and a Rhode Island Hen

A new Canadian bird, the "turken," has made its appearance. It is a cross between a turkey and a Rhode Island hen, and was first brought to public attention at the Edmonton poultry show. George Spurgeon, who raised it, claims that it will affect a revolution in the poultry business, as it combines the best features of hen and turkey. It has a hen body and a turkey head.

Must Be Good Dodger

Pigmen of New Guinea Undergo Severe Test for Permission to Marry

If you were a pigmy and lived in New Guinea, you would have kinky red hair and a complexion resembling milk chocolate. This reports Professor Stirling of Berkeley, Calif., who arrived today after investigating the pigmen and their country for the Dutch government and the Smithsonian Institution.

The professor says it is actually difficult to get married in the pigmy country because the would-be bridegroom has to stand in a clearing and be shot at by other flaming youths with bows and arrows. One is allowed to dodge and if one survives, the professor continues, one marries the darling of one's heart and is permitted the privilege of cutting off her index finger at the first joint.

This charming custom corresponds to the less interesting marriage ring arrangement here.

Profit in Sugar Beets

The average acre income from sugar beets in the Taber Irrigation District in 1924 was \$73.58, or three times greater than that of wheat, at \$25.01 an acre. According to the secretary-manager of the district, sugar beets are coming to take their place as the leading cash crop of the district.

Operating rooms in a San Francisco hospital have green walls which are said to be more restful to the eyes of the surgeon than white.

Cuticura Promotes Permanent Hair Health

Shampoos with Cuticura Soap, with light applications of Cuticura Ointment when necessary, tend to free the scalp of dandruff and minor blemishes, and to establish a permanent condition of hair health.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura Department, "Standard" Building, Montreal. Write, Soap Co., Montreal 25 and 26.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

EVEREADY Radio Batteries

—they last longer

100% Better Results

Here is power in its most dynamic form—ready to meet all the varied and exacting demands of modern radio.

The superb work of Canada's foremost engineers, chemists and battery builders is sealed beneath each Eveready nameplate.

Make sure the label says "Eveready" when you buy radio batteries—insist on getting the 100% endurance that none but Evereadys can duplicate.

Your dealer has a full range of Eveready A, B and C Batteries.

Canadian National Carbon Co., Limited

Montreal Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver

"Radio is Better With Battery Power"

Tune in CKV, Winnipeg, for Eveready Program, 8 p.m. to 9 p.m., Saturday, March 22nd and 23rd, April 9th and 24th at 11 p.m.

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GREAT BRITAIN TO GIVE RUSSIA ANOTHER CHANCE

London.—Ambassador in the House of Commons that Great Britain will not break off diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia, Foreign Secretary Chamberlain elucidated a policy of giving Russia another chance.

This policy was endorsed by the House when the Liberals raised a question calling into question the recent British note to Russia, charging the Soviet with disseminating anti-British propaganda.

Sir Austen, replying in behalf of the Government, said it was desirable that world peace should be assisted by the elimination of distrust and suspicion which remained from the struggles of a few years ago. He said a breach with Russia was bound to have a reaction in other countries if made suddenly before the world realized what was the provocation and could place responsibility on the right shoulders.

Whatever the provocation, he continued, a sudden breach could not occur without having a repercussion on the whole European situation. Without retracting anything it had said in its note or otherwise about the conduct of Soviet Russia, the British Government's view was that Russia should be given another opportunity to conform its conduct to the ordinary rules of international life.

At the same time that the Foreign Secretary assured the House that the House would not be broken off, he remarked that there were limits to the Government's patience with regard to anti-British propaganda.

New British Embassy

Million Dollar Structure is to be Erected at Washington

Washington.—Great Britain is to have a million dollar embassy in Washington.

Designs for the building, drawn by Sir Edwin Lutyens, creator of the magnificent Indian capital at Delhi, have been approved by the United States Commission of Fine Arts. The land has been acquired, and work will begin during the latter part of this year.

The entire structure will be unobscured by the British flag. It will be of red brick, with stone trimmings and will be surrounded by gardens, with tennis courts and gladiolus amusement facilities, while in front a tall iron fence will be broken by four gates leading into and out of the chancellery and the embassy along separate paths.

To Tour Western Canada

Governor-General and Viscountess

Winnipeg Will Visit West

Ottawa.—Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Viscountess Willingdon are to leave Ottawa on Saturday, March 19, on an extended tour of Western Canada. It is proposed to pay a similar visit to the maritimes in July.

In making this announcement, officials of the governor-general's office said their excellencies would stop off at all the capitals of the western provinces, and most of the principal cities. It was proposed to return to Ottawa about May 1.

ROYAL—HEAD TO COME

Three-Year Program Planned

Minister of Railways Will Introduce

Plans for C.N. Railway

Ottawa.—Hon. Charles Dunning, Minister of Railways, gave formal notice in the House of Commons of the intention to introduce the Canadian National Branch Lines program for the next three years.

Mr. Dunning also gave notice of a measure to provide for the refunding of Canadian National Railway obligations and to provide for the lease of securities guaranteed by the Dominion not exceeding twenty million dollars.

Attempted to Introduce Bill

London.—An amusing incident occurred in the House of Commons when a group of anti-Russian Conservatives, desiring to break off relations with the Soviet, attempted to introduce a private bill to prevent British recognition of any foreign government indulging in anti-British propaganda.

Jap Cruisers Sail

Tokyo.—The Japanese cruisers Ise and Kikyo have been ordered to Shanghai with a landing party of 500 blue-jackets as a precautionary measure.

W. N. C. 1971

Reindeer Investigation

Government Would Provide Food Supply for Natives of North Country

Ottawa.—A wireless message has been received by the Northwest Territories branch of the Interior Department from the Porcupine brothers at Point Barrow, Alaska, reporting on the progress of their work on the reindeer investigation. These two Danish brothers are now on a 1,500-mile pack across Alaska and the extreme North coast of Canada making an investigation into the possibility of moving reindeer from Alaska into Canadian territory to maintain the food supply for the natives. Game in that section of the Canadian North is in danger of extermination and the survival of the Eskimo is menaced.

The two Porcupine brothers went into the North country last June and will not come out until the spring of 1925, when they will make their report to the Dominion Government on all phases of the reindeer question, including the commercial possibilities. It is expected that within a few weeks the little two-man expedition will be in the delta of the Mackenzie River. The men are trained naturalists and botanists and are sons of the governor of Greenland.

Department of Revenue

New Name is Proposed for Department of Excise and Customs

Ottawa.—A bill was introduced in the House of Commons by Hon. W. B. Eider, Minister of Customs, which will make certain changes in the organization of his department. The minister explained his department had three principal duties. One to collect customs, another excise, and the third income taxes. The bill provided that each of these divisions would be under the charge of a commissioner who would have practically the same power as a deputy minister. By this method, it would be possible to relieve the deputy minister of some of his duties.

Another provision of the bill changes the name of the department from that of Customs and Excise to that of the Department of National Revenue, or the Department of Revenue. This change was made, Mr. Eider said, not without a good reason. The department under the present name had been under attack, but because it was thought the new name more properly describes its functions.

Britain Remains Neutral

Taking No Sides in Struggle at Shanghai Says Chamberlain

London.—Great Britain will continue to maintain an attitude of strict neutrality in the struggle between the contending Chinese forces, Sir Austen Chamberlain said in the House of Commons. Asked whether the United States is cooperating with British authorities in the defence of the International settlement at Shanghai, the secretary of foreign affairs said the United States was acting independently in defence of its own interests in China.

"There is no rivalry between the United States and ourselves," declared Sir Austen. "They act as an independent power and as they think proper."

Sir Joseph Hall asked whether this meant that the United States was unprepared to take action in the defence of Nationals of other countries.

"No, I have not said that," responded Sir Austen. He added that he was not inclined to define the attitude of a foreign power in unconsidered answers to such questions.

Coal Rates Case

Ottawa.—That the coal rate case is within the jurisdiction of the railway commission, and no direction will be given is the decision of the privy council of Canada on the request of Alberta and Saskatchewan for immediate disposal of the case by the railway board. Chief Commissioner McCrea made this announcement at the freight rates session of the railway commission.

Will Not Land in Nicaragua

London.—Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign secretary, reiterated in the House of Commons that no forces would be landed in Nicaragua by the British Government, which has proceeded to San Juan, where conditions are disturbed by civil war. He added that the British would not remain at San Juan very long unless it should be needed as a refuge for British subjects.

Donations Are Invited

Sydney, N.S.W.—An invitation has been extended to all the British dominions to be represented at the opening of the parliament houses at Canberra, by the Duke of York on May 5. Premier Bruce has expressed the hope that Canada will send a delegate.

Oil Magnate Hard Hit

Edward L. Doherty Will Lose Millions As a Result of Court Decision

Washington.—Edward L. Doherty will lose \$21,556,525 as a result of the Supreme Court's decision of cancelling his lease of Elk Hills, California, oil reserve from the navy department.

Of this amount \$9,000,000 in cash is held by the receiver, who have operated the reserve since the cancellation. It represents the value of the oil he received as a royalty payment for working the deposits of this reserve.

The balance represents expenditure made by the Doherty interests in mining the oil and constructing fuel tanks at Point Harbo, Hawaii, and the oil stored there.

Raise Pool Payment

A New Rate of Initial Payments to be Made by Manitoba Pool

Winnipeg.—A new rate of initial payments to be made by the Manitoba Wheat Producers, Ltd., on all pool grain was announced here by R. M. Mahoney, manager. The revised rates become effective on March 9. The schedule follows:

Burns and durum mixtures, where durum predominates, 20 cents; all other grades of wheat, 15 cents; all grades of oats, eight cents; all grades of barley, six cents; rye, 12 cents; flax, 20 cents.

The increase affects both street and carload lots.

U. S. VESSELS SEIZE RUM SHIP ON THE HIGH SEAS

San Francisco.—That the Government has carried its war against liquor smugglers to the high seas with regard for the 12 mile limit in cases where the ships involved are known rum-runners, became apparent here as Federal officials discussed the seizure of the freighter *Federally*, owned by the Consolidated Exporters, Inc., of Canada, 309 miles off San Francisco, with a cargo of \$1,000,000 worth of Scotch whiskey aboard.

The seizure was conducted under orders from Lieutenant Frank Austin, acting captain of the U.S. cutter *Albatross*.

Mr. J. H. Hamilton, collector of customs here, although disavowing any connection with the seizure, said he "suspected" it was made as the result of an understanding among the customs officers of Canada, the United States and Panama and also with the advice of United States Attorney General Sargent.

The *Federally*, one of a fleet owned by the Consolidated Exporters, Inc., which recently failed in smuggling investigations by both the Canadian and United States governments, was watched by customs since February 22 when, on sailing from Vancouver, B.C., she changed her registry from British to Panamanian.

At the time she was reported heading for Tahiti.

The coastguard cutter *Albatross* was sent to follow the *Federally* and later the cutters *Cabot*, *Shavnee* and *Smith* were sent here to aid.



Mecca For Champions

Quebec City has become the gathering place not only for winter tourists but for champions in every line of winter sports. The Canadian indoor speed skating championship races held there recently attracted over 25 prominent speed skaters from many parts of Canada and the United States. The skaters were taken at the Chateau Frontenac and shown at the Hotel, Lake Brooks of Toronto, holder of practically all Canadian women's speed records and many world's records. At the left is Isabel McCullough, another prominent Toronto speed skater. Between these two young ladies is another champion, a champion of the northern trails and none other than Montie, the lead dog of the Chateau Frontenac dog team. Montie has a long record of service with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the north, and always wins the hearts of the guests at the Chateau Frontenac.

PROPOSED TAX ON FURS FROM NORTH COUNTRY

Ottawa.—For the first time in 200 years a tax is to be placed upon furs from the Northwest Territories. Within a few days Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of the Interior, will introduce a bill into the House of Commons to empower the Commissioner-in-council of the Northwest Territories to impose a tax per pound on furs.

At the present time about \$200,000 worth of furs are taken from the territories each year by trading companies without revenue to the federal government. The proposed tax is designed to meet to some extent the cost of maintaining the administration of Canada's northland. It is pointed out that every province of Canada has some sort of tax upon furs taken within its boundaries. The tax is to be upon exports in order not to work any hardships upon the natives who depend upon skins for clothing.

Involve Questions of International Law

Run-Running Case Taken to Canadian Legation at Washington

Washington.—Run-running cases affecting Canadian citizens and ships of Canadian registry are beginning to find their way to the new Canadian legation here.

Formerly they were dealt with by the British Embassy, which will dispose of most of the cases begun before the Canadian legation opened. Officers are being turned over to Vincent Massey, the Canadian minister and his staff at discretion of the Department of External Affairs at Ottawa.

Some of the cases involve difficult questions of international law and will form one of the most delicate tasks confronting the Canadian legation.

Diamond Rush in South Africa

Gems Worth Quarter of a Million Found on Farm

Johannesburg.—Diamonds estimated to be worth \$50,000 (about \$750,000) are reported to have been found in a hole on the Gransfontein farm, reported to contain the most valuable diamond deposits in the world. The hole, 25 feet deep, is said to show no signs of having been cleared of its diamond deposit.

The Gransfontein farm in the Transvaal was proclaimed open to public digging last week, but there was a premature rush to stake claims before the signal was given. The stakes set out by eager diggers were pulled up and the claims nullified, and the authorities are considering the advisability of arranging another rush.

Babe Ruth's Contract

New York.—Babe Ruth, home running of baseball, came to an agreement with the New York Yankees under which he will receive a new three year contract at an annual salary of \$70,000.

Proposal of Western Livestock Men Opposed

Eastern Producers Against Changes Advocated at Regina Conference

Ottawa.—Eastern livestock producers and representatives of the livestock exchanges in this part of the country who met the minister of agriculture went dead against the proposal of the Regina conference of Western livestock men proposing contemplated amendments this season to the Livestock and Livestock Products Act.

At the Regina conference the main resolution adopted was that the actual administration of stock-raising be taken out of the hands of the exchanges and placed directly under the Department of Agriculture. They favored marketing on the cooperative plan.

When this proposal was submitted to the conference of Eastern livestock men they all objected to any such provision. They admitted the development of cooperative marketing and agreed to adequate provision for it being made in the Act, under department supervision, but they objected to the exchange being put out of business.

The Act is to be entirely revised this session and, on a variety of things, the opinion of the livestock interests is sought but marketing is the most important issue.

The Government will have to decide the matter but, meanwhile, the conference disclosed that the Western view is utterly dissimilar from that of the East.

Are Hostile to Soviets

Opposed by Majority of Russian People Says Krensky

New York.—Alexander E. Krensky, who headed the revolutionary government established in Russia after overthrow of the Czar, arrived on the Olympic for the purpose of studying American philosophies and theory. He also intends to write for American consumption on the present day Russian situation.

Krensky thought 99 per cent. of the Russian people were hostile to the Soviet. He expressed the opinion, however, that the Russian people had come out of the Soviet "although it had turned sour," that could ever have come out of the Czarist regime.

Pilgrimage to Holy Land

Ottawa.—Patriotic *clergy* have been taken to organize a Canadian pilgrimage to join with the fourth annual Anglo-Catholic pilgrimage to the Holy Land this summer. This will be the first time that Canadians will take part in the pilgrimage officially.

May Extend Term of Office

Ottawa.—Major-General J. H. MacBrien, chief of general staff department of National Defence, whose resignation was to take effect on May 1, will probably continue in office until June 1 as the result of the request of the Minister of National Defence.

Build Three Cruisers

Washington.—The appropriation for three new cruisers put into the naval bill by Congress over the recommendation of President Coolidge, received presidential acquiescence when Mr. Coolidge signed the bill.

APPROVE BUDGET BY A MAJORITY OF 23 VOTES

Ottawa.—The first budget of Canada's sixteenth Parliament has been carried in the House by a majority of twenty-three votes. Approval of the budget on division by a vote of 111 to 88 produced none of the elements of surprise, while defeat of the Coote amendment by 152 to 21 was likewise expected. The debate, however, was one of the shortest on record.

Liberals and Liberal Progressives lined up solidly in support of the budget on 111 divided votes, with three exceptions. Conservatives, Progressives and members of other groups voted in opposition. The exceptions were: H. D. Adair, Labor, Calgary East; L. H. Jellicott, U.P.A., Lethbridge; and A. W. Neil, Independent, Comox-Alberni. All three voted for the budget, Henri Bourassa, Independent, Labelle, voted against it.

As indicated early in the discussion the Coote amendment found its supporters in the U.P.A., Progressive and Labor groups. The amendment was moved by G. G. Coote, U.P.A., Macleod, and seconded by A. W. Heaps, Labor, Winnipeg North, following a conference of the members of the three groups who supported it.

ROYAL MARINES FOR THE DEFENCE OF SHANGHAI

Shanghai.—Shanghai's International settlement welcomed 1,000 Royal Marines from the British steamer *Minerva* who were landed to strengthen the forces which already have taken up positions for the defence of the district.

Meanwhile, news was received that the Cantonese armies had executed several movements indicating that their next major effort will be a thrust toward the Nanhai railway to cut off the defending Shanghai forces from their base, rather than a continuation of their direct advance from the north upon Shanghai.

While the general movements of the armed forces continued, officers within the city were urging an attempt to break down the administration of the International settlement as at Hankow recently, and were advocating a general strike. The conviction that Russian movements were connected with this movement was expressed by the local authorities.

General Chang Tsung-Chao, who heads the Shanghai forces upon whom virtually the full burden of the defence of Shanghai has fallen, has authorized his officers to execute anyone attempting to damage railway communications or to influence the railwaymen to strike.

A great crowd of foreigners and Chinese gathered outside the British consulate to welcome the newly arrived Royal Marines who marched with gleaming bayonets and trench helmets along the Bund to their billets in the eastern part of the settlement.

Vancouver Men Chosen

Four Posted to Special R.C.A.F. Squadron for Hudson's Bay Survey

Vancouver.—Four Vancouver men have been posted to the special Royal Canadian Air Force squadron which will fly into the Hudson's Bay country to make a film and survey of ice conditions. It is announced.

Squadron Leader J. H. Tullio, M.C., officer commanding the Vancouver unit, has been advised from Ottawa that Flying Officer A. Lewis of Winnipeg will take leave recently as instructor for the training courses this spring, and Pilot Officer A. J. Ashton, who had been adjutant of the Hudson's Bay station for some time, has been posted to the special squadron.

Lewis and Ashton will remain at Camp Borden in Ontario until June, in training for the flight.

Sergeant Perry, engine-fitter and Corp. Semple, carpenter-fitter, have also been ordered to the Hudson's Bay flight. Both have been at Jericho Beach for some years.

It is understood that eight machines will comprise the squadron, which will establish its base at Hudson's Bay and make regular patrols from June, 1927, until October, 1928. Twelve officers and 50 men will be employed.

Immigration Campaign

Hon. H. Greenfield is Now Established in London

Edmonton.—Premier Brookes has received word from Hon. H. Greenfield that he is now established in the new Alberta office in London and has begun work in connection with the immigration campaign to be carried on in the Mother Country this year and after. Office accommodation has been taken for the present in the Hudson's Bay Company building and the work of stimulating some new life for British emigrants will at once be set going. Mr. Greenfield indicates it is his intention to send weekly reports to the Government here as to the progress of his mission and the prospects for future colonization from that quarter.

Wants New Star Hand

Park.—The Petit Patriote understands that Canada is anxious to provide a successor to Major G. W. Stephens, Montreal, in the presidency of the League of Nations commission governing the St. Lawrence. The newspaper believes that Hon. Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign secretary, would support Ottawa's choice of a nominee.

Will Meet at Coast

Vancouver.—Final arrangements have been completed here for the holding of the sixth all-Canadian conference on child welfare in this city May 23, 24 and 25 in Victoria, May 25, at a meeting between Miss Charlotte Whitton, Ottawa, secretary of the Canadian Council of Child Welfare, and a local committee.

Prairie Provinces

Western Provinces Beating the World in Rapidity of Growth

When a Canadian statesman said, in effect, that the Prairie Provinces "beat the world" in rapidity of growth, some of us may have felt that patriotism unconsciously affected his mathematics. The figures, just published of the Saskatchewan census, taken last June, bear him out. If the population of 231,000 is still comparatively scanty, the increase of 65,000 in four years is notable; still more notable its increase in twenty-five years. In 1901, its first appearance in the census returns, the Province had only a little more than 91,000 inhabitants.

And the ever-increasing bearded face of countryfolk to the cities, observe the peculiarity of Saskatchewan. Her growth, says The Montreal Gazette, "is mainly in the rural population, which is about double that classified as urban."

This is a characteristic of the Prairie Provinces, differentiating them from the rest of the Dominion, the United States and the world in general. In population Saskatchewan is now next, if by a long interval, to Quebec and Ontario. "When the results in Manitoba and Alberta are announced, the Prairies will exceed the Maritimes in population and in political influence." Ontario and Quebec force domination of their political power in the Dominion. The Canadian West is expected to repeat the history of its American prototype—New York Times.

"Home" Most Cherished Word

French Have Recently Included it in Their Dictionary

To the little "home" is the only word that moves the heart and brings immediately to mind memories he would never willingly let die. To the child it is sanctuary; to the youth it is—ought to be—a place of relief to which he can always turn in certainty of understanding and sympathy; to the grown-up folk it is the place to which their thoughts fly at all moments of joy or sorrow, of rejoicing or of mourning. To the old folk it is the cozy corner from which they can watch with fearless eye the approach of the sunset, steadfast and serene, of life's little day. The French have, unconsciously, perhaps, included in their dictionary the word of all words most cherished wherever the English language is spoken—Montreal Star.

A Young Financier

New Jersey Laid Barrows Funds From Bank to Build Dog's House

Otto Stunt, 12, of Orange, New Jersey, had \$2.25 in his savings bank but wanted two dollars more to build a house for "the best dog in the world," which his parents would not allow him to keep in the house. He consulted Walter Van Riper, president of a local bank.

"I want to borrow two dollars from the bank," said a note and pay six per cent. interest," said the boy.

"But how about the security?" "Well, I'm going to get a job, working after school, and I can pay it back all right."

Mr. Van Riper directed the cashier to make out a three months note for \$2 at 6 per cent.

"Security is initiative, confidence and personality," the bank president added.

Smallest Fish in the World

In the Philippines the people of Luzon eat the smallest fish in the world. This is the goby, which is found in countless millions in Lake Balab, and by the side of which the whitefish would appear like a salmon.

The gobies, known to the Luzon natives as talon or smarapan, are about half an inch long, but they are as slender as needles. They are fried and pressed into cakes, so that a hearty Luzon workman will actually eat thousands of them at a meal.

Letter Held as Read

Reverting to the calligraphy of Sir James Barrie. Some years ago I attended a dinner of London Scots. "The hon. secretary has received a letter from Sir James Barrie," announced the chairman, "and I now call upon him to read it" (Cheers).

Up rose the hon. secretary. "Dear Sir—He got that laugh easily and then he stopped, unable to make out another word. It was agreed to hold the letter as read.

Has Ended Long Vigil

Wooden "Habitant" on Watch in Montreal for 21 Years Bought by American

"Bonhomme," the quaint old wood-carved French-Canadian "habitant" with his traditional topie, hood and moccasins, who for 21 years gazed peacefully upon St. Paul street, near Montreal's water front, will not "see" or be seen in that city any more. He has been taken to J. A. Sparhawk, Brooklyn, N.Y., collector.

The wooden "habitant" was carved by M. Jobin, famous in the 30's as a wood-carver, for A. Dubord, who established a tobacco store at 123 St. Paul street east in 1849. Bonhomme was installed on a pedestal outside the tobacconist's shop. There he stood for 21 years, with the exception of one night, weathering Canada's varied temperatures. Later Dubord sold his store, "Bonhomme" was included in the bargain. This transaction was repeated many times and the little old pine man was always part of the sale.

For many years "Bonhomme" commanded the respect of local antiquarians and won wide popularity among visitors to Montreal, until he was seen by Mr. Sparhawk. The collector wanted the "habitant" and after much persuasion succeeded in purchasing him from his former owner, Louis Vian, also a tobacconist and present proprietor of 123 St. Paul street. Two ratted lingers drove deep into the weathered stone front of the 18th century French regime building, are now the only survivors for Montrealers of the carved "habitant."

"Bonhomme's" night off came about in a time when the details of the Empire crumbled under the strain of racial student warfare between McGill and Laval universities. The latter is Montreal's French college. It was during one of their periodical frays that "Bonhomme" disappeared. He was found the next day in the snow on Victoria Bridge. Victoria Bridge is about five miles from 123 St. Paul street. He was replaced on his pedestal and remained there until purchased by Mr. Sparhawk. Mr. Jobin, the originator of "Bonhomme," is now a cameraman and lives near Quebec City.

Locomotive Whistle Costly

U.S. Railways Spend About Eight Million Every Year

At least \$8,000,000 is spent yearly by the railways of the United States in blowing the locomotive whistles, according to estimates. Each hour of continuous use for one whistle consumes about four tons of water and 1,200 pounds of coal, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Suggestions have been made that the whistle be moved ahead of the smokestack, so that its sound would be deflected much less, and that it be constructed to give a high-pitched note which would have a longer range of audibility.

Is North America Sinking?

Will Take Long Time for Geologists to Find Answer

Geologists have long suspected that the continent of North America is slowly sinking, or perhaps it is more accurate to say that it is tilting downward toward the south. The National Research Council means to find out what truth there is in this theory, and it is accordingly setting a number of tide gauges at various points to determine whether or not the shore line is changing. It will take a long time to find the answer, for no one supposes that the change, if any, amounts to more than a foot or two in a century.

Word With Two Meanings

The final item in the sheet which the professor of animal husbandry designed for the boys' club reads thus: "Disposition of animal at end of feeding period." One boy reported "Very quiet and tame, but kicks at times," and another boy said "Very violent." Next time the professor will simply ask what was done with the animal at the end of the feeding period, and will get the information he wants.

The Elmir of Life

You all know about the Big Moxes, at Rochester, Minnesota. Well, they say this story about an elmir of life is bunk; that the only way to live long and be comfortable and successful, is to take care of yourself. Everyone knows it, but it will do no harm for the Big Moxes to repeat it—E. W. Hore's Monthly.

First Tramp—"These cars be awful, ain't they, Pete?"

Second Tramp—"Oh, I dunno. One of 'em give me a lift to de next town yesterday."

First Tramp—"Gawd! But it must have been gain' fast when it lift you."

Newspapers Indispensable

If Suspended Chaos Would Result Says New York Man

A day without a newspaper would be an inconvenience, and a week without a newspaper would be a catastrophe, Fred A. Walker, chairman of the Publishers' Association of New York city, told the Broadway Association at a luncheon. Walker happens, the public looks first to the newspapers for information, and this is the greatest tribute that can be paid to the truthfulness and accuracy of the daily press, he said.

"The newspapers are the eyes, the ears, and the mouth of the world. They perform the functions of seeing, hearing and telling for twenty-four hours of every day in the year. Upon the publicity afforded by the newspapers depends the prosperity of a thousand different forms of activity and the return on millions of dollars invested. Indescribable chaos would result if the newspapers were suspended."

Want New Name for Town

But Citizens of Boosey, England, Are Not Unanimous

A campaign has been started by some citizens of Boosey to alter the name of their town.

These, however, who are opposed to changing the name of the town point out that under former usage the designation had no connection with Boosey, but is an old English for catfish. Several attempts have been made to prevent the matter formally to the local governing body, but each has been unsuccessful.

Opponents of the change to another name point to other towns bearing similar names. The town of Boosey in the West county did not derive its name from the boosey, but is an old form of "boar" meaning wood, they contend. Hence Conybeare means "the man whose wood is full of rabbits."

Ontario Fleet of Airplanes

Hon. W. Whitney, Ontario Minister of Lands and Forests, announced that in the near future Ontario's fleet of airplanes for forest fire control would be augmented. Government aircraft, the Minister stated, are to be standardized with a view to obtaining the maximum speed and fire-fighting efficiency.

Trate Manager: "Late again! Have you ever done anything on time?" His Clerk: "I bought a car."

Skid riding at 99 miles an hour, the skiers being drawn by motorcycles, is popular at some Canadian resorts.

Boys Have Been Misunderstood

Members of Scout Association Prove They Accept Responsibility

Boys have the reputation of being careless. There is more than a suspicion at times that their elders accept this condition as inevitable, and pay little attention to the possibility of developing a growing sense of duty. It has remained for the Boy Scout organizations to show that the boy has been misunderstood. According to a report presented at the annual meeting of the Ontario Council of the Boy Scouts' Association, held in Hamilton, more than 7,000 boys from this province spent periods ranging from one week upward, in 212 summer camps during last year. This is the record of one province alone. It was duplicated to some extent in every other province of the Dominion. Yet with this army of boys in camp, not one single accident marred the record of the Scouts through the year, and furthermore not a single forest fire was occasioned by carelessness at Scout camps. That is a record of the boy's sense of responsibility which puts many a grown man to the blush.

Canada As a Producer

Has Attained Leading Place as Best Wheat Grower

John McCormack, no mean authority, says the finest wheat sown in the world is a Canadian. Many of the finest products in the world are being produced in Canada. Although our population is small, Canadian swimmers, skaters and runners (two of the latter being women) have gained fame in the United States. But fame of that kind is ephemeral. Canada has produced the finest wheat in the world and presently will be producing sufficient wheat to sustain and fatten the people of the greater part of the world. That is something of real and permanent importance—Victoria Colonist.

Accurate Information

Passenger, to negro porter, while on train for New York—"What time do we get to New York, George?"

Porter—"We is due to get there 7:15, unless you has set your watch by Eastern time, which would make it 2:15. Then, of course, if you is going by daylight saving time, it would be 3:15, making us an hour and fifty minutes late—which we is."

Snake, (using phone): "Give me 22 double 2."

Central: "22222?"

"Yeh, hurry up. I'll play train with you afterward."

Too Deadly to Be Used

Turpentine, Invented by French Chemist, Carries Inevitable Death

M. Turpin Turpin, the great French chemist, who died recently at the age of 78, will remain famous as the inventor of two explosives, Melinite, known as hydrite, used especially for long-range shells; turpentine, an explosive so deadly it cannot be used.

Turpentine carries inevitable death. A single bomb is sufficient to kill every man in a fortress, or hundreds in a wide area, and by its use a whole regiment could be wiped out as if perished.

But during the war the French dared not use it; it was too great a menace to the soldiers who would have to fire the guns, to civilians far from the battlefields. Friends would suffer as much as enemies.

Melinite was invented by M. Turpin in the last century, but his suggestion that it could be used in "self-propelled shells" was rejected by the French inventions committee as impracticable.

So he said it to England, where it became known as lyddite, a name derived from the British town of Lydd, where it was tried out.

Immediately he was put on trial, at the instance of the French war office. Although acquitted of selling his inventions "over the heads" of the officials, he was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in 1889 for a breach of the Official Secrets Act.

In 1902 he was pardoned and 1914 found the French filling their shells with melinite and using M. Turpin to further research.

The deadly turpentine was a result.

Standardize Binder Twine

Total Number of Feet Contained in a Ball to Be Regulated

The Government is considering raising the standard of binder twine under the Sales and Inspection Act, according to an answer made in the House of Commons by the Minister of Agriculture. "Because of the variability of the percentage of moisture and in consequence of the length per pound of binder twine, it would seem desirable to change the standard from the number of feet per pound to the total number of feet contained in the ball, and to establish a minimum standard of breaking strength for binder twine," the minister said.

The first savings bank was founded in 1816 in Newmarket, Ontario, Scotland, by the Rev. John Duncan.

The only animal immune to the bite of the cobra is the mongoose.

Mystery Solved By Airplane

Headwaters of Great Northern River Are Determined

The myth as to the headwaters of the Thelon River, one of the great rivers of Northern Canada, was one of the geographical mysteries solved by a topographical surveyor during the field season of 1926, according to the report of the Topographical Survey Committee, presented by R. W. Caulley, D.L.S., at the annual convention of Dominion Land Surveyors.

School geographers and even the best of government maps have shown this stream as heading a relatively short distance northeast of Lake Athabasca. Last summer, G. H. Blanchet, D.L.S., made an exploratory trip into the country northeast of Athabasca, selecting for the first part of his journey a traditional Indian route from Tazin Lake to the headwaters of the Thelon River. A river known to the natives as "Sine of an Animal" was ascended to a plateau 1,000 feet above Lake Athabasca, where another river was discovered flowing northeast along Heerne's course of the Thelon river (supposed to be the Thelon). This river, which has percolated over 150 years in the desired direction, turned southeasterly—instead of northerly—and joined Dubwatt river at Wholad Lake. Thus the exploration removes the myth of the Thelon headwaters, which has persisted for 150 years, since Heerne's time.

Mr. Caulley referred to the "practically unexplored, uninhabited and almost totally unsurveyed" portion of Canada as the largest part of this country, and stressed the need of reliable maps in connection with the development of the wealth of mine and forest in this great hinterland—development which is always retarded, and in some cases made impossible, for want of them. Discovery of the great mining camps at Cobalt (1893), Porcupine (1899), Kirkland Lake (1911), Roy (1923), and Rod Lake (1925), waited on and followed railroad construction.

Enjoys the Simple Life

Prince of Wales Displeased as Much as Possible With Ceremony

The Prince of Wales, according to "Passing Show," is as good as lost at private parties as he has proved to be a guest at so many official functions. There is little to concern him at his quiet bachelor parties at St. James Palace. He has favorite dishes and takes these opportunities to enjoy them, for at banquet and simple food is rarely to be found. But he insists on being able to give dinner parties at short notice, and more than once the cook at the palace has had barely an hour's warning of the coming of a dozen guests to dine with the Prince.

The Prince's guests sit on white and gold cane chairs around a long table. The crockery is no different from that used in countless middle class households. A few flowers grace the board in silver bowls and centrepieces, and that is all the decoration that is employed. "One has to spend most of one's time attending public dinners and lunches to know the true joys of simplicity," remarks "Passing Show." The Prince is human enough to relish the contrast between his official duties and his private pleasures.

Future Filiver Fuel

Perfection of certain processes for the carbonization of coal may be expected to provide substitutes for oil and gas in the future. Such is the conclusion of an investigation made by the Bureau of Mines into various European processes for the low temperature carbonization of coal. The commercial success of low temperature carbonization of coal, it was found, must depend mainly on the sale at an adequate price of the solid product—smokeless fuel—rather than on the liquid and gaseous by-products which are obtained in its manufacture. Various processes being developed in Germany and France have been studied—From System—The Magazine of Business.

Bee Culture on Prairies

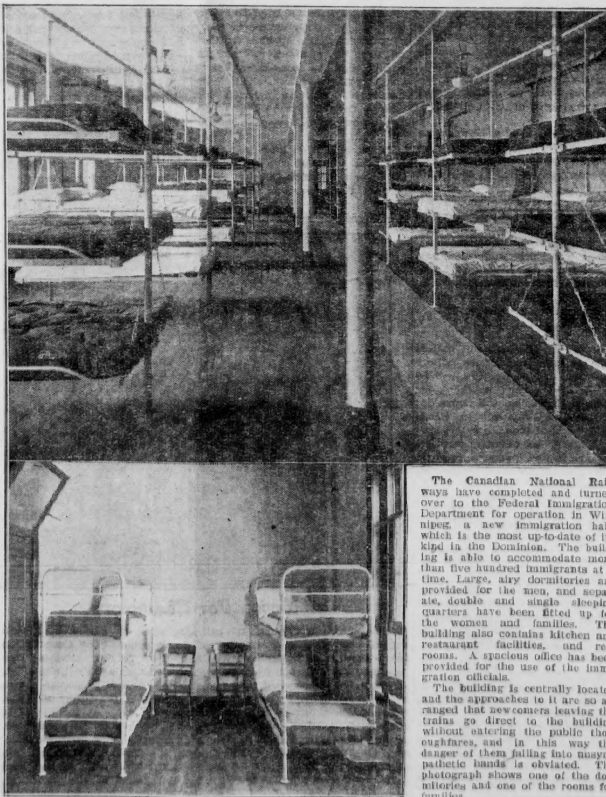
Considerable progress has been made in bee culture in the western provinces during recent years. One beekeeper in Alberta produced more honey during 1925 than was produced by the entire province in 1924. In Manitoba the number of colonies increased three years, and in Saskatchewan the reported crop of 1924 was over sixty-six times as large as that of 1918.

Mrs. Whyte—"So your husband has a valve, butter and cork. How nice!"

Mrs. Browne—"Yes, I'm there."

Undoubtedly personal liberty is a good thing, but we don't like to risk with a driver who is full of it.

MAKING THE NEWCOMER FEEL AT HOME





Druggist Gave Her Advice

Miss Ruth Horowitz, Bronx, N. Y., writes: "Having been troubled with indigestion caused by constipation for several months, my druggist advised me to try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. He said they are good for a hundred different ailments. I took them, and only one each night, I feel like myself again and can eat most anything."

"Those who suffer from sick headache, indigestion, biliousness, dizziness and nervous feelings when due to constipation, will find relief in taking CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. They will find relief in taking CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. They will find relief in taking CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS in red packages, 25c. and 75c. Try them tonight—tomorrow refreshed—All druggists.

Anglo-American Friendship

Promotion of Closer Bonds Between the English Speaking Nations

It was a notable address which was delivered by Premier Baldwin of Great Britain the other day at the formal opening of Dartmouth House, which is hereafter to be headquarters of the English society devoted to promotion of closer friendship between English-speaking races. Mr. Baldwin emphasized the many ties that bind together Great Britain and the United States, and touched upon the elements best calculated to preserve and strengthen the cordial relationships of two great nations whose mutual interdependence and historic traditions, along with their growing intercourse, furnish the key to the future of civilization in the western hemisphere and the peace of the world. The British Premier reviewed the trend of events and the strong sentiment which serves to cement and consolidate the mutual interests and social sympathies between the American and English peoples. The real force which underlies them is superior to the things that differentiate their respective policies and are a means more potent even than the submarine cable or the vibrations of the morse wave. Trade and language and blood relation, not to mention the mental relationships into constant interchange of travel, all enter as elements of that common heritage to which the British Premier referred, and the plot for a "cable relation" in reflecting each other will command itself to all who are capable of forming a rational judgment upon transatlantic traffic and its implications as to international fellowship and the welfare of humanity at large.

As Premier Baldwin pointed out, literature has been a potent factor in the converse of American and British peoples. That it is not the only influence in this direction. Of late years there has been constant interchange of ideas by the intellectuals of both nations belonging to the church, the state, and the university. There is a statue of Abraham Lincoln in the British capital, and no President of the United States ever received a more hearty welcome than His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales during his American tour. It has been already said that while England, during the past half-century, has grown more and more democratic, Americans have become more conservative in their thinking and their ways. There is another phase of the exchange whereby people learn of each other to their mutual advantage, and graduate into a better and more wholesome respect of each other's

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That Stomach of Yours!



Guelph, Ont.—"I can highly recommend Dr. Pierce's medicine—Laxative that have been used in my family have always proved very beneficial. I have taken the Golden Medical Discovery for indigestion and stomach distress and it has given me wonderful relief. It is also a fine tonic and blood purifier."—Mrs. E. Everson, 71 Elizabeth St.

Thousands in every Province have testified that this discovery gave them renewed health. All druggists, either fluid or tablets. Send for Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgport, Ont., for a trial pkg. of tablets.

W. N. U. 1071

Meals and Institutions without in the rank racing their own.

Burton House is dedicated to the great task of fostering the bonds of cordship and kindred interests attaching to British and American relations, which, however various in their methods, are virtually identical in their aim and objective. And it is gratifying that of this motive for knowing fellowship Canada forms one of the strongest links. — Regina Leader.

Origin of Domestic Fowl

Boultain Fowl Resemble Indian Game

Chickens were first brought into North America by settlers in the United States who obtained the birds from Europe. They were of the small Mediterranean type noted for their plumpness and fatness. It was from this type that the modern heavy breeds of laying fowls developed.

It is claimed by some that the domesticated fowl of today descended from the wild jungle of ancient India. Although it is contended that this is not true in the case of the larger type of fowl, like the Cornish, it is agreed to in regard to the jungle fowls. The Indian jungle fowl of ancient times was of the build of the present day bantam and in coloring greatly resembling the Indian game birds of today.

In regard to the hatching of birds it is claimed that the Chinese practice a artificial incubation of duck eggs at a time when the ancestors of the present European races were making raw kites and using arrows.

Egypt was also noted for her early breeding of chickens in the early Babylonian and Egyptian periods, when huge baked clay incubators were used, having a capacity of from 50,000 to 100,000 eggs.

The poultry industry in the United States has advanced to such a degree in less than a century that the sale of poultry products in the past year amounted to over a billion dollars.

Good Roads From U.S. Boundary

Improving Highways From Points in Alberta to the U.S. Boundary

Main highways running from points on the boundary line between Canada and the United States are to be substantially improved this year from points in Alberta on the boundary through as far as Edmonton, the provincial capital, and to some of the most attractive scenic spots in the Canadian Rockies. The number of tourists coming from the United States to visit the scenic wonders and other attractions in Alberta is increasing rapidly every year. Both the Federal and Provincial authorities in Canada are doing everything possible to encourage visitors from the United States and other countries to spend a holiday in the Dominion.

Regulating Air Traffic in U.S.

Forty-five pages are needed for this year's code of aeronautics regulations recently issued from the office of Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Aeronautics, William P. MacCracken, Jr. The most interesting regulation is the new rule that if a plane must not be obtained and displayed on each craft. Other chief items include: There will be stringent inspection rules for every plane built, new or remodeled; private pilots must be at least 16, transport and industrial 18, and must pass examination in mechanics and operation; aerobically flying is possible over congested parts of the country and otherwise allowed only when not carrying passengers for hire; normally, no plane may fly at less than 500 feet, over cities, 1,000 feet.—System Magazine.

Have Steadier Nerves

Single women have much steadier nerves than their married sisters, if the case records of the occupational therapy department at the Colorado Psychopathic Hospital are any criterion. The married men, however, have little more mental trouble than the bachelors, the records there reveal.

May Create Demand For Canadian Pulp

Large Quantity of Sulphite Required by Japan's Artificial Silk Mills

It may indeed be seventy years before the full use of the natural resources of Canada are known. Every day, however, new values are being found for Dominion produce. The forests that clothe this vast domain may even one day clothe the dinner, though the dress in the most shabby-looking suits from London need. All sorts of material is used to make what passes for silk, and the Chinese silkworm has an actual competitor in Japan today to which Canada can become a profitable accessory. Japan has in operation artificial silk mills using sulphite pulp as a basis.

This is not an interesting newspaper prophecy from the brain of a voracious paragraphist. It is an official item from the Dominion trade and commerce department at Ottawa. Indeed, pulp for artificial silk making in Japan has hitherto been obtained entirely from foreign sources and amounts annually to about 10,000 tons, writes Trade Commissioner James A. Landley Koho, in the government's Commercial Intelligence Journal. This quantity will be increased to 15,000 tons when the present projected artificial silk mills are brought into operation. Up to the present Scandinavian pulp has been in greatest demand as the engineers in charge of plants have been trained in the handling of that particular grade of bleached sulphite pulp, and they have had no desire to experiment with other brands. This condition is now being overcome and Canadian pulp should be consumed in the artificial silk industry in much larger quantities. There are rumors that certain leading pulp mills in Japan are planning to manufacture this grade of pulp, but as Japanese mills have not found it economically possible to produce the ordinary grades of sulphite pulp for paper making, it will be some time before it will be possible to manufacture the quality required in the artificial silk industry. Our traders had better be saving the cars of their saws, they soon may become a commercial commodity.

Translated in Many Ways

Examination on Meanings of Idioms Brings Comic Results

The Institute for the Deaf has been translated in many ways. Two English country men, asked by the Rector of Stoke to a parental garden party, came to the conclusion they meant: "Rector of Stoke Very Pleased if you can come."

In a recent examination on general knowledge questions were asked about the meanings of idioms, with the following comic results: V.C. Vice Convict; M.S.D.C., Muscular Doctor; M.S.S., Member of Social Service; R.C.V., Rifle Volunteers with Vice President, and Redoubt Should Vice, Please; D.D., Dearest Darned, and Dear Doctor; K.C.B., King's Chief Bachelor, and King's Champion Boxer.

In a Yorkshire village a notice was

posted in the church door stating that the annual Easter meeting would be held the following Tuesday in the vestry at two o'clock, D.V. On the day appointed the vestry entered the vestry to find the men summoned all there, each laden with nuts, knives, and spoons, according to the fashion among Yorkshire rustics. When called to a testimonial, they had agreed among themselves that D.V. stood for "Dinner in the Vestry."

Of More Importance

At an agricultural show in Dublin a possum member of Parliament, who arrived late, found himself on the outskirts of a huge crowd. Presuming he was well known to the spectators, he tapped a man on the shoulder and ordered, "Make way, there!" "Giant! Who are you not past?" was the unexpected reply. "Do you know who I am sir?" cried the indignant M.P. "I'm a representative of the people!" "Yah!" growled the other, "but we're the bloomin' people themselves."

Better keep an eye on the man who

apparently is indifferent to his own interests.

A woman may win a man's love without trying, but she can't keep it that way.

Acts Like a Flap

In relieving colds. "That's why so many people buy Buckley's," said George Brown, a child and all throat, chest and colds. "It's the best remedy I've ever used. You'll never get a cold again. You'll never get a cold again. You'll never get a cold again."

W. K. Buckley, Limited

215 Mutual St., Toronto 2

BUCKLEY'S

Acts like a Flap—A single slip gives it

PILES

are quickly Soothed & Healed BY 7am-Buk

Revival of Old Idea

Sir John Macdonald Suggested Name "Kingdom of Canada" Before Confederation

There is something unique and unexpected in the revival at this late date by a Western Progressive member, Mr. Garland, of the old idea of calling his country the "Kingdom of Canada." It may not be generally known that this title was put forward by Sir John A. Macdonald during the negotiations leading to Confederation. Sir John was quite eager for the name Kingdom and pressed his claims during the drafting of the British North America Act in London early in 1867. The sixth draft of the bill contained the title "Kingdom of Canada" replacing the words "United Provinces" of the preceding draft, and Sir John made every effort to retain the monarchical term.

The change to Dominion of Canada was made at the instance of Lord Derby, then Foreign Minister, who, as Sir John said in 1889 in a letter to Lord Kimberley, "found the first name would weaken the sensibility of the Yankees." Sir John in the same letter defended his proposal, and said that "had it been accepted, and were the Australian colonies would have been applying to be placed in the same rank."

It is doubtful if, after sixty years' use of the word "Dominion," there will be found any good reason for a change.

Found Airplane Trip Easy

Few Days Unpleasant, Says Lady Moore, After Long Journey

"Flying eleven days straight off is much easier and less tiring than I had expected," said Lady Maud Moore, the only woman who has flown 12,000 miles on an air voyage, when she stepped to the platform of Victoria station, after an air trip to India and back with her husband, Sir Samuel Moore, the air architect.

Fog had prevented the completion of the last stage from Paris to London by air, and the two were obliged to make the tedious crossing by rail. The British air master and his wife left Croydon by large passenger air plane on the morning of December 27 and landed at Delhi on January 8.

"It was my first weather trip," said Sir Samuel. "We had bad storms in the Persian Gulf and enroute on the northwest coast of India, snow and rain, and often adverse winds."

Lady Maud supplemented the description by saying: "Three days were distinctly uncomfortable, while five days out and three days returning for home were very busy. We flew at every height, 10,000 to 20,000 feet. This necessitated dressing in layers, putting on and taking off garments as required. The only monotonous bits were two stretches of coast; the scenery elsewhere was most varied."

Graduates at Shantung Christian University

First Woman Student Receives Diploma in Midst of War

With the shrill of China's marching armies almost heard on her campus, Shantung Christian University has completed her centenary year with mid attendance and under circumstances gained by the Parliament of Canada, has graduated sixteen Chinese students of higher learning, including the first woman to complete the course in divinity.

Miss Chi Yu Chia of Mukden, Manchuria, was presented by Dean MacRae of the theological faculty, a diploma of the United Church of Canada, for her diploma, and will become a teacher of theology in the United Free Church of Scotland's seminary at Aberdeen, now being opened to women students on a co-educational basis.

Britain's Need Is Greater

President Coolidge's proposal that another Avepover naval disarmament treaty be held reflects the statement in which British representatives showed a League of Nations committee that Britain's naval status differed from those of other European nations.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Some men who live by their wits

have to get along on a very small capital.

Air Mail Facilities Offered to Canada

U.S. Plan Would Save Day on Coast to Coast Letters

Air mail routes in the United States have been made available to Canadians. For an extra ten cents per half ounce letters from Canada will be carried by the coast to coast air mails operated under contract with the United States government.

Letters destined to British Columbia are carried to Elko, Nevada, by air, transferred to a Seattle train, and from there transhipped to Vancouver or Victoria. A net saving in time of at least a day is ensured. Letters to United States points on the Pacific coast are delivered at least two days earlier on the average.

The announcement of the United States post office department points out that the extra ten cents for air mail routes must be prepaid from Canada in United States postage stamps.



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